

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

- (1) What law(s) established the Ministry of Education
  - (A) PNDC Law 1995
  - (B) PNDC Law 1993
  - (C) Public Service law 372 under the PNDC law 1993
  - (D) Public Service law 327 under the PNDC law 1993
  
- (2) When was Ministry of Education formed?
  - (A) 1993
  - (B) 1995
  - (C) 1957
  - (D) 1975
  
- (3) All the following are agencies under the Ministry of Education except?
  - (A) Ghana National Commission for UNESCO
  - (B) Funds and Procurement Management Unit
  - (C) Educational International
  - (D) Ghana Academy of Art and Science.
  
- (4) Who was the first Minister of Ministry of Education in Ghana?
  - (A) J. B. Erzuah
  - (B) Dr. Mathew Opoku Prempeh
  - (C) K.B. Asante
  - (D) Dr. Busia
  
- (5) Which of the following is not a core function of the Ministry of Education?
  - (A) Manage the provision of library services to the citizenry
  - (B) Develops curriculum and assessment
  - (C) Provides education on national issues.
  - (D) Maintain an efficient education management information system and programmes and donor funded projects and programme in education.
  
- (6) Which of the agencies of the MOE is considered as the parent Agency?
  - (A) National Accreditation Board
  - (B) National Council for Tertiary Education
  - (C) Council for Technical and Vocational Training
  - (D) Ghana Education Service
  
- (7) The mission of the MOE is to provide Education with emphasis on the following except?
  - (A) History
  - (B) Information
  - (C) Science
  - (D) Technology
  
- (8) When was the GES established?

- (A) 1974
- (B) 1957
- (C) 1979
- (D) 1992

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- (9) All the following Decrees, Act or Laws established the GES except?  
(A) GES Act 92  
(B) National Redemption Council Decree (NRCD 247)  
(C) National Redemption Council Decree 252  
(D) ACT 778
- (10) Which of the following is not part of the 3 Autonomous body at the pre-tertiary level in GES?  
(A) National Inspectorate Board  
(B) National Accreditation Board  
(C) National teaching Council  
(D) National Council for Curriculum and Assessment
- (11) Which of the following is responsible for issuing license to teachers?  
(A) National Inspectorate Board  
(B) National Accreditation Board  
(C) National Teaching Council  
(D) National Council for curriculum and Assessment.
- (12) The following are functions of the National Inspectorate Board except?  
(A) Evaluate the quality and standard in education institutions.  
(B) Undertake the inspection of schools  
(C) Issues license to teachers  
(D) Evaluate on a periodic basis, the first and 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle institutions
- (13) Which of the following constituent is not part of the inspectorate board?  
(A) Trade Union Congress general Secretary  
(B) Representative of the WAEC  
(C) One representative of the National Teaching Council.  
(D) One representative of the Association of Private Schools.
- (14) Who is the Secretary to the National Inspectorate Board?  
(A) Chief Inspector of Schools  
(B) The Presidents Nominee  
(C) The minister of Education  
(D) GES Director General
- (15) Which of the following is the governing body of GES?  
(A) National Accreditation Board  
(B) National Teaching council  
(C) National Inspectorate Board  
(D) National Council Curriculum and Assessment
- (16) Which of the following is not a constituent of the National Teaching Council?  
(A) One representative of catholic bishops  
(B) One representative of the conference of managers of education units  
(C) One representative of conference of District Directors of Education  
(D) One representative of National Inspectorate Board.

- (17) The process of integrating and educating the physically challenged in the general school system is called?
- (A) Special School Education
  - (B) Education Decentralization

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- (C) Devolution of Education  
(D) Inclusive Education
- (18) All the following are basic principles of inclusive education except?  
(A) Public schools system is the foundation for inclusive education  
(B) All student have the right to receive a public Education in the regular classroom  
(C) Each student is unique and needs an individualized approach to Education to meet his or her intellectual goals  
(D) Parents cannot be valuable contributing partners in the educational system and their involvement does not enhance the effectiveness and accountability of the schools
- (19) Which of the following is not a component of the Educational system?  
(A) Physical Infrastructure  
(B) Content of Education and curriculum  
(C) Stakeholders or the people  
(D) None of the above.
- (20) Which of the following is not a determinant of Educational outcomes?  
(A) Discipline  
(B) Adequate infrastructure  
(C) Sanitary conditions.  
(D) Farming and fishing
- (21) The following are characteristics of a good tone of a school except?  
(A) Open administration  
(B) Tidy School environment  
(C) Laisser-faire administration  
(D) Students are studious.
- (22) Which of the following is not a type of curriculum Design defined by Longstreet and Shane?  
(A) Knowledge -Centred Design  
(B) Learner-Centered Design  
(C) Society-Centered Design  
(D) Secondary –Centered Design.
- (23) Which of the following pairs is wrong?  
(A) Subject-centered/knowledge centered design  
(B) Content-centered/ Secondary –Centered Design  
(C) Learner-Centered/child-centered design  
(D) Society-Centered / Problem-centered Design
- (24) Which of the following levels does not fall under cognitive domain of learning?  
(A) Receiving  
(B) Synthesis  
(C) knowledge  
(D) analysis

- (25) Which of the following levels does not fall under affective domain of learning?
- (A) Receiving
  - (B) Comprehension
  - (C) Valuing
  - (D) Organization

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- (26) According to William and Flora Hewlett a set of competencies students must master in order to develop a keen understanding of academic content and apply their knowledge to solve problems in the classroom and on the job is referred to as
- (A) Affective domain learning
  - (B) Cognitive domain learning
  - (C) Psychomotor domain learning
  - (D) Deeper learning
- (27) All the following are core skills for deeper learning except?
- (A) Integration and interpretation
  - (B) Leadership and personality development
  - (C) Citizenship
  - (D) Critical thinking and problem solving
- (28) Which of the following assumptions is part of Maslow's Need Hierarchy theory?
- (A) An individual does not rank his/her needs
  - (B) Human beings have wants and desires which influence behavior
  - (C) The needs of an individual are arranged in the order of importance, from the most basic to the very complete ones.
  - (D) An individual advances to the next level only after the lower level of need is at least minimally satisfied.
- (29) Which of the following best describes the arrangement of Maslow's levels of needs
- (A) Physiological needs, safety needs, esteem needs, social needs and self-actualization.
  - (B) Physiological needs, safety needs, social needs, esteem needs, and self-actualization.
  - (C) Physiological needs, safety needs, self-actualization, social needs and esteem needs.
  - (D) Self-actualization, Physiological needs, esteem needs, social needs and safety needs.
- (30) Which of the following is not a component of motivation according Arnold et al (1991)?
- (A) Effort
  - (B) Desire
  - (C) Persistence
  - (D) Direction
- (31) Which of the following is not a principle for teaching?
- (A) Teaching from abstract to concrete
  - (B) Teaching from easy topics to difficult topics
  - (C) Teaching from known to unknown.
  - (D) Teaching from concrete to abstract.
- (32) The two main methods of teaching are?
- (A) Dictatorial and Didactive
  - (B) Demonstrative and Didactive
  - (C) Inductive and Deductive
  - (D) Creative and interactive
- (33) The process of quantifying an individual's achievement, personality, attitudes, habits and skills is?

- (A) Evaluation
- (B) Measurement
- (C) Testing
- (D) Validity

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- (34) All the following are characteristics of measurement instrument except?  
(A) Speed  
(B) Standardization  
(C) Reliability  
(D) Validity
- (35) The process of setting strategic goals for management to achieve in an organization is termed?  
(A) Management  
(B) Planning  
(C) Administration  
(D) Governance
- (36) The process of using allocated resources to achieve strategic goals in an organization is termed as?  
(A) Planning  
(B) Administration  
(C) Management  
(D) Governance
- (37) All the following are referred to as management levels in education except?  
(A) National level  
(B) Secondary level  
(C) Regional level  
(D) School level
- (38) Range of activities connected with organizing and supervising the way an organization functions is termed?  
(A) Management  
(B) Governance  
(C) Administration  
(D) Planning
- (39) Administration in GES is more concerned with the following except?  
(A) Punishment  
(B) Coordination  
(C) Supervision  
(D) Systems
- (40) The art of motivating a person or a group of people to act towards achieving a common vision is?  
(A) Management  
(B) Governance  
(C) Leadership  
(D) Administration
- (41) Where the leader sets the target or goal and uses rewards and punishment to make people achieve it is?  
(A) Transactional leadership style

- (B) Transformation leadership style
- (C) Laissez-faire leadership style
- (D) Autocratic leadership style.

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- (42) Where the leader creates inspirational vision and motivates people to meet those goals through effective communication is?
- (A) Transactional leadership style
  - (B) Transformation leadership style
  - (C) Democratic leadership styles
  - (D) Autocratic leadership style.
- (43) The process of absolutely transferring decision making power and responsibility from the central authority to the smaller units of an organization is a form of decentralization called?
- (A) Delegation
  - (B) De-concentration
  - (C) Devolution
  - (D) De-congestion
- (44) The process of reducing of the power of a central authority and redistributing it across the different levels of an organization is a form of decentralization called?
- (A) Delegation
  - (B) De-concentration
  - (C) Devolution
  - (D) De-congestion
- (45) The guiding principle of how an organization or government intend to conduct its services to achieve a rational outcome is?
- (A) Budget
  - (B) Organizing
  - (C) Administration
  - (D) Policy
- (46) Which of the following is not an Educational Policy in Ghana?
- (A) Help the nation to achieve SDG
  - (B) Free school feeding
  - (C) Girl-child education
  - (D) Free SHS policy
- (47) Which of the following is not an advantage of the free school feeding?
- (A) Helps achieve SDG4 for the nation
  - (B) Reduction in indiscipline
  - (C) Complements the effort of parents
  - (D) Increase in enrolment
- (48) All the following are characteristic of a good policy except?
- (A) Rigid and does not allow for a change
  - (B) A practical written document
  - (C) Formulated by stakeholders
  - (D) Reflects the object of the organization or society
- (49) Which of the following is not a policy or programme under the Akuffo Addo Administration from

2016-2020?

- (A) Free school feeding
- (B) Paperless port system
- (C) Operation cow leg
- (D) Operation vanguard

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- (50) The following are some of the conditions to be satisfied before a school can access the capitation grant except?
- (A) The head teacher opens a personal account
  - (B) The school must open capitation grant account
  - (C) The head teacher must organize SPAM to draw the SPIP
  - (D) Approval of the SPIP by the District Director of Education.
- (51) All the institutions below promote good governance except
- (A) CHRAJ
  - (B) Monocracy
  - (C) NCCE
  - (D) Audit Service
- (52) Which of the following banks was not part of the five banks forming the consolidated bank of Ghana limited
- (A) Construction bank
  - (B) Sovereign bank
  - (C) Royal bank
  - (D) Sahara bank
- (53) The process through which the central bank (BOG) controls the supply of money targeting inflation and interest rate is called?
- (A) Fiscal policy
  - (B) Inflation
  - (C) Macroeconomic
  - (D) Monetary policy
- (54) The process through which the Government influences the national economy by balancing its expenditure with expected revenue (taxation) as expressed in the national budget is?
- (A) Fiscal policy
  - (B) Inflation
  - (C) Micro economics
  - (D) Monetary policy
- (55) Sustained increase in the general price level is called?
- (A) Deflation
  - (B) Depreciation
  - (C) Inflation
  - (D) Appreciation
- (56) Which of the following is not a major type of budget?
- (A) Zigzag budget
  - (B) Line item budget
  - (C) Programme-based budgeting system
  - (D) Medium term expenditure framework
- (57) Which of the following is not category of internal control?

- (A) Protracted control
- (B) Detective control
- (C) Directive control
- (D) Preventive control

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- (58) The systematic and periodic process of assessing an individual employee's job performance and productivity in relation to certain pre-established criteria and organizational goals is termed?
- (A) Assessment
  - (B) Measurement
  - (C) Organizing
  - (D) Performance appraisal
- (59) Which of the following is not a principle of performance management?
- (A) Regulation
  - (B) Accountability
  - (C) Result orientation
  - (D) Ownership
- (60) All the following are conditions under which restricted tendering and single-sourced procurement can be done except?
- (A) Specialized products and no substitute
  - (B) Emergency situation
  - (C) When it is a military product
  - (D) Products available in the foreign country only.
- (61) The following are members of the old school tender committee expect?
- (A) The Senior House Master
  - (B) Bursar/Finance Officer
  - (C) Two HODs of which one shall be from the beneficiary department
  - (D) A lawyer appointed by the governing body
- (62) The chairman of the new school tender committee is
- (A) The Board Chairman
  - (B) The Headmaster/Mistress
  - (C) The bursar/finance officer
  - (D) A lawyer appointed by the governing board
- (63) The Chairman of the old school tender committee is?
- (A) The board chairman
  - (B) The headmaster
  - (C) The bursar/finance officer
  - (D) A lawyer appointed by the governing board.
- (64) In which year was the first free Textbook policy introduced in Ghana?
- (A) 1963
  - (B) 1961
  - (C) 1995
  - (D) 2001
- (65) What is the name of the committee whose report lead the reduction of pre-tertiary education duration from 17 to 13
- (A) Anamoah Mensah Committee
  - (B) Anfom Committee

- (C) Kwapong Committee
  - (D) Dzobo Committee
- (66) What is the name of the committee that reviewed the Dzobo committee in 1987 leading to the full-scale JSS concept?

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- (A) Anamoah Mensah committee
  - (B) Anfom Committee
  - (C) Kwapong Committee
  - (D) Dzobo Committee
- (67) Language development starts from the womb True/False
- (68) Skinner proposed that language is acquired through operant condition; means that
- (A) Parents reinforce the baby's efforts at language
  - (B) Parents interfere with the child's language development
  - (C) Parents enhance the child's growth
  - (D) Parents have no influence on the child's language development
- (69) John Locke postulated that the mind of a new-born baby was blank (tabula rasa) was later discounted. True/False
- (70) In which year was the fCUBE promulgated in which year?
- (A) 1997
  - (B) 1985
  - (C) 1987
  - (D) 1993